

VZCZCXRO1010
OO RUEHDT RUEHPB
DE RUEHJA #1023 1680843
ZNY CCCCC ZZH
O 170843Z JUN 09
FM AMEMBASSY JAKARTA
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2575
INFO RUCNARF/ASEAN REGIONAL FORUM COLLECTIVE PRIORITY
RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING PRIORITY 5952
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW PRIORITY 0627
RUEHUL/AMEMBASSY SEOUL PRIORITY 5390
RUEHKO/AMEMBASSY TOKYO PRIORITY 3057
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK PRIORITY 1043
RUEHUNV/USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA PRIORITY 0218
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC
RHEHNSC/NSC WASHDC

C O N F I D E N T I A L JAKARTA 001023

SIPDIS

DEPT FOR EAP, EAP/MTS, EAP/MLS, EAP/K, EAP/RSP
NSC FOR E.PHU

E.O. 12958: DECL: 06/17/2019

TAGS: [PREL](#) [MNUC](#) [KNNP](#) [UNSC](#) [ID](#) [KN](#)

SUBJECT: INDONESIA CONDEMNS NORTH KOREAN NUCLEAR TEST

REF: STATE 61231

Classified By: Acting Pol/C Stanley Harsha, reasons 1.4 (b+d).

11. (C) SUMMARY: Indonesia condemns North Korea's recent nuclear test and calls on Pyongyang to return to the Six Party Talks, a senior GOI nonproliferation official told us on June 15 in response to our points on this issue. President Yudhoyono is following the matter closely and plans to send Special Envoy Ambassador Nana Sutresna to North Korea soon to press the DPRK to adhere to UN Security Council Resolution 1874. Defense Minister Sudarsono strongly endorsed the Six Party Talks and called on North Korea to adhere to its nonproliferation obligations in remarks before visiting regional officials. END SUMMARY.

12. (C) Using Reftel points, poloff discussed the recent North Korean nuclear test and UN Security Council Resolution 1874 with Andy Rachmianto, Deputy Director for International Security and Disarmament Affairs at the Department of Foreign Affairs (DEPLU) on June 15. Poloff underscored that North Korea's nuclear test was unacceptable. UNSCR 1874 was an important demonstration of the international community's demand that North Korea adhere to its nonproliferation obligations. Indonesia, as an important voice on nonproliferation issues in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), should be especially outraged at the DPRK's provocation.

13. (C) Rachmianto said that Indonesia condemned the North Korean test and hoped that Pyongyang would soon return to the Six Party Talks and the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT). He underscored Indonesia's longstanding commitment to international nonproliferation and disarmament efforts.

14. (C) President Yudhoyono (SBY) was personally seized with this issue, according to Rachmianto. As a result, he hoped to send his Special Envoy Ambassador Nana Sutresna to Pyongyang soon. Sutresna's brief would be to urge the DPRK to adhere to their obligations under UNSCR 1874 and to return to the NPT, IAEA Safeguards, and the Six Party Talks. Rachmianto said the GOI has not yet set a date for Ambassador Sutresna's possible travel.

15. (SBU) Defense Minister Juwono Sudarsono told visiting security officials from across Asia that Indonesia believed the Six Party Talks was the only viable way to address the North Korean nuclear issue. Speaking to participants in the USG-sponsored Symposium on East Asian Security on June 17, Sudarsono called on North Korea to adhere to its nonproliferation obligations. He also praised the U.S.

security role in Northeast Asia and said it was critical to
stability in the region.
NORTH